

Table 8.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2002 to 2006
Recipients with Kidney-Pancreas Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	-	-	1	-	-
At Discharge (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
6 Months PostTx (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	-	-	-	-	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	61	45	14	22	15
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	78.4%	75.1%	57.1%	90.9%	73.3%
1 Year PostTx (%)	75.0%	59.2%	50.0%	76.8%	55.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	70.0%	56.9%	42.9%	61.4%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	64.8%	54.4%	42.9%	-	-
CyA+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	5	26	32	33	34
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	60.0%	84.6%	78.1%	68.9%	76.5%
1 Year PostTx (%)	20.0%	69.2%	50.0%	59.5%	64.3%
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	65.4%	43.8%	56.0%	64.3%
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	65.4%	40.1%	28.0%	-
Siro+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	5	30	40	4	6
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	0.0%	66.7%	77.5%	100.0%	50.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	0.0%	60.0%	62.5%	75.0%	33.3%
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	46.7%	55.0%	75.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	39.5%	55.0%	-	-
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	4	6	2	-	7
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	-	57.1%
1 Year PostTx (%)	50.0%	33.3%	100.0%	-	28.6%
2 Years PostTx (%)	50.0%	33.3%	100.0%	-	28.6%
3 Years PostTx (%)	50.0%	33.3%	-	-	-
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	580	562	612	658	667
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	82.9%	79.5%	84.9%	89.6%	89.9%

(Continued)

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2008.

Notes:

Regimen change is defined as being on different drug combination at follow-up comparing to discharge, or indication of conflicting regimen (CyA vs. Tac; MMF/MPA vs. Aza; Siro vs. Evero) during follow-up period, or graft failure/death. Addition or deletion of steroids is not considered a regimen change.

Rates are calculated for the most common discharge regimens.

CyA: Cyclosporine; Tac: Tacrolimus; MMF: Include MMF(Mycophenolate Mofetil) and MPA(Mycophenolate Sodium); Aza: Azathioprine; Siro: Sirolimus.

See Technical Notes for further details.

Table 8.6h (Continued)
Persistence of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2002 to 2006
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	Year of Transplant				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
Tac+MMF					
1 Year PostTx (%)	72.3%	72.1%	78.3%	85.4%	84.8%
2 Years PostTx (%)	66.3%	67.2%	73.2%	80.7%	77.1%
3 Years PostTx (%)	62.5%	61.3%	68.0%	72.5%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	105	71	51	77	59
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	77.1%	81.4%	79.3%	84.4%	79.4%
1 Year PostTx (%)	71.4%	65.7%	71.0%	81.8%	77.7%
2 Years PostTx (%)	60.8%	58.4%	63.9%	79.2%	77.7%
3 Years PostTx (%)	52.7%	47.7%	59.1%	-	-

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2008.

Notes:

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